

Book Reviews

The Surgical Clinics of Chicago, Volume I, Number VII (December 1917). Index Number. Octavo 245 pages, 89 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company; published bi-monthly. Price per year: Paper, \$10.00; cloth, \$14.00.

Contents.

Dean Lewis: Separation of lower epiphysis of femur with anterior displacement and T-fractures. Myositis ossificans developing in clean incised abdominal wound. Blastomycosis and sporotrichosis. H. L. Kretschmer: Tuberculosis of kidney. L. E. Schmidt: Technic of prostatectomy. A. J. Ochsen: Actinomycosis. Carcinoma of rectum. C. B. Davis: Cancer of rectum. A. D. Bevan: Carcinoma of rectum X-ray burn of anal region. Suprapubic prostatectomy. C. H. Davis: Clinical talk on anesthesia in gynecology and obstetrics. F. S. Cary: Stubborn cystitis. C. Beck: Temporary enterostomy. F. A. Besley: Fractures. P. H. Kreuscher: Hypertrophic villous synovitis of knee-joint. F. C. Dyas: Treatment carcinoma of tongue with radium. Old fracture of patella. D. N. Eisen-drath: Gunshot wound of femur. K. Speed: Right upper quadrant appendicitis.

The Medical Clinics of North America. Volume I Number III (The New York Number, November 1917). Octavo of 346 pages, 37 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, published bi-monthly. Price per year: Paper, \$10.00; cloth, \$14.00.

Contents.

W. T. Longcope: Acute tuberculosis. Graham Lusk: Calories in common life. M. Einhorn: Diet in diseases of kidneys. C. G. Kerley: Apparent and real appetite defects in young. Warren Coleman: Typhoid diet. R. I. Cole: Lobar pneumonia. A. E. Cohn: Clinical pharmacology of digitalis. E. Libman: Affections of valves of heart. Harlow Brooks: Combined chlorin gas and trinitrotoluene poisoning. A. F. Chace: Diet in interstitial nephritis. Wm. R. Williams: Effusion in pleural, pericardial and peritoneal cavities with artificial pneumothorax. H. F. Swift: Rheumatic fever. W. W. Palmer: Acidosis; diabetes mellitus and chronic nephritis with severe acidosis. W. A. Bastedo: Mucous colitis. L. G. Cole: Ileocecal incompetency. O. M. Schloss: Intestinal intoxication and acidosis in infant. A. F. Hess: Vaginitis (cervicitis) in infants. R. A. Cooke: Protein sensitization in human with special reference to bronchial asthma and hay-fever. W. L. Niles: Meningitis. A. L. Holland: Fluoroscopic method of diagnosis in digestive disease. H. R. Geyelin: Diabetes. J. J. King: Systemic conditions as the result of tonsillar infections.

Elements of Science of Nutrition. By Graham Lusk. 3rd Edition, Reset. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Co. 1917.

In the ever growing mass of detail which constitutes the basis of modern scientific instruction, the department of metabolism, more perhaps than any other, is one where the average practitioner finds it most difficult to search out the wheat from the chaff and formulate a general theory that he can usefully employ in his daily routine.

We have monographs of individual experimentation, and we have text-book articles. The first give us too much and that often with bias, the latter are too often merely summaries of supposed conclusions without an understanding of the ways by which they have been obtained. Some ten years ago, Dr. Graham Lusk published his *Elements of the Science of Nutrition*, and the modest volume he then gave the profession has been one of the most useful of its time. Scarcely a month has

passed, during which I have not had occasion to recommend it to some of my students or colleagues. It had, and the new edition has, a happy faculty of deducing the final conclusions from a picked group of experimental data, the detailed nature of which is presented in simple language to the reader. Now there appears the third edition, in which the same method is pursued and which embodies the enormous extension of our knowledge during the last ten years. Of necessity this has more than doubled the size of the book, and proportionately added to its value. It is a work that no earnest student or practitioner of internal medicine can afford to have absent from his shelves. H. D'A. P.

Practical Treatment, Volume IV. By 76 eminent specialists. Edited by John H. Musser Jr., M. D., Associate in Medicine, University of Pennsylvania; and Thomas C. Kelly, M. D., Instructor in University of Pennsylvania. Desk Index to the complete set of four volumes sent with this volume. Octavo, 1000 pages. Illustrated. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1917. Cloth, \$7.00 net; Half Morocco, \$8.50 net.

The fourth volume of this series has been brought out in order to give the various original contributors opportunity to bring the discussion of their subjects "up to the minute." Several contributors, unable to undertake revisions of their articles, have been replaced by others who have entirely rewritten the chapters involved.

The book as a whole is an excellent one. There are several chapters which could be read with profit by every medical man. We would call especial attention to Rowntree's chapters on nephritis, Dochez's articles on specific therapy of pneumococcus infection. Goodale on hay fever and hay asthma, and Sailer and Goldthwait on the treatment of visceroptosis and allied disorders. R. B.

Principles and Practice of Dermatology. By Wm. Allen Pusey. 3rd edition. New York: Appleton. 1917.

Pusey's new book should well fill the desire of the author. It is up to date on the subject, is delightfully pleasing in the way it is written, and it is not too long. All of the descriptions are clear and they seem to express much of the author's own impressions which, unfortunately, is often not true in medical textbooks. The section on syphilis is more exhaustive than is usually the case in textbooks on dermatology; this alone should make it valuable to any student or practitioner, whether general or of a specialty. The article on pellagra is excellent and should be of exceptional interest.

The plates and photographs have been well chosen from numerous excellent collections, including the large collection of the author. They should be very helpful to the diagnostician, as they are such typical portrayals of their respective diseases.

To read the book critically would be worth while as there is so little in it to comment upon adversely. As a textbook it would seem to be one of the best. The reviewer can recommend it highly. G. D. C.

Physical Diagnosis. By W. D. Rose. St. Louis: Mosby. 1917.

Doctor Rose is to be complimented on having written an admirable compend to be used as an adjunct to a good course on physical diagnosis or as a very brief reference for an extremely busy practitioner. The first part dealing with the thorax and, to a much less degree, the second part, dealing with the abdomen, are treated with a fair amount of thoroughness. The rest of the work, comprising the head, neck and extremities, is so meagrely